Lansburgh & Bro NATIONAL GUARD AFFAIRS.

STORE CLOSES EVENINGS 5 O'CLOCK.

WE SELL DRY GOODS ONLY

Good Hosiery at Clearance Prices.

Our large assortment of Ladies' 50c. Black Lace Lisle Hose, with double Heel and toe; Hermsdorf dye. For one 390 day only.... Ladies' Fine Silk and Liste Hose, with fancy ackle, high spliced heel and double too; warranted fast color. Soid 42° for \$1.00. Special.

Miles of Good Ribbon to Be Sacrificed.

No. 7 All Silk Persian Stripe Ribbon, in all combinations. Sold for 121-2c. 5c yard. Now. 1 lot Ali-silk Plain and Fancy Stripe Ribbon, sold for 55c., 49c., and 55c. 25c yard, for

Lansburgh & Bro 420 to 426 Seventh St.

Discount

and Raby Carringes. Payments. Arranged to Suit your Convenience

Weekly or

Monthly.

All summer furniture, including Re-rigerators Mattings, and Willow Furni-ure at greatly reduced prices.

POGAN'S Mammota 817. 819. 821, 823 7th St. N. W., Bet. H and I Sts.

Perhaps you would like to laugh so, you want perfect teeth. You can anything in DENTISTRY at the lowest

H. H. PARCHER.

USE THE CELEBRATED

REGISTERED

A Bargain

THADE MARK

-in a splendid square Piano-\$50 DROOP'S MUSIC HOUSE, Steinway and Other Planos, 925 Pa. Ave.

BUTTER

COKE SUMMER FUEL

25 hushels Large Coke, delivered. \$2.00 40 bushels Large Coke, delivered. \$4.90 90 bushels Large Coke, delivered. \$4.10 125 bushels Crushed Coke, delivered. \$2.50 40 bushels Crushed Coke, delivered. \$2.70 90 bushels Crushed Coke, delivered. \$3.30 bushels Crushed Coke, delivered. \$3.30 WASHINGTON GASLIGHT CO., 413 Tenth Street N. W.

PRESENTS FOR PREMIUM STAMPS

KING'S PALACE.

FOURTH CAVALRY COMING. Transport Hancock Bringing Them, and the Samon Also Starts.

The War Department yesterday received a cablegram from General Chaffee announcing that the Samoa sailed from Manila on August 7, with the bodies of 326 soldiers who died in the Philippines, on board.

The dispatch also adds that the trans-

on board.

The dispatch also adds that the transport Hancock sailed from Manila on August 5, having on board twenty officers and 815 collisted men of the Eourth Cav-

Naval Reserve Officers Honored.

Lieutenants Patton and Davenport of the New Jersey Naval Reserve, at their swn request, have been assigned to temporary duty with the North Atlantic Squadron under Admiral Higginson, off Newport, for the purpose of familiarizing themselves with the handling of ships and naval maneuvers. They are each to remain one week and will, during that time, be subject to orders the same as a Fegular officer of the mavy. Lieutenant Patton has been assigned to the Alabama and Lieutenant Davenport to the Massarphusetts. This is the first instance where the naval reserve of a State has been allowed these privileges. ewn request, have been assigned to tem

Marine Band Concert.

programme for the concert by the band of the United States Marine Corps. at the White House this afternoon, at 5:35 o'clock, is as follows:

Overture "Oberon" Weber
Music de Ballet "'Astorga" Abert
Duet for flute and clarionet, "Lo! Hear the
Gentle Lark" Bishop
Musicians Robert E. Seel and Jacques Van
Doucke.
Scenes from "Lakme" Delibes
Vales Caprice, "Love's Herald" Fancisil's
Selection "Floradora" Stuart
"Hail Columbia" Fyles

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Settling Up Old War Claims Against Volunteer Officers.

aptain Walsh's Return From the Philippines Facilitates Action in His Case-Captain Lewis and Other Former Guardsmen on the List.

Early settlement is expected of various laims of the District of Columbia National Guard against former officers of the organization who have been with the American army in the Philippines since the close of the Spanish-American war These claims have been before the War Department for some time. One of these claims, for quartermaster's against Capt. Harry A. Walsh, Forty-seventh United States Infantry, ormerly captain of Company A. Fourth Battallon, District of Columbia National Guard, will be paid today to the quarternaster's department.

The commanding general of the District militia also has claims against Capt. Jack Lewis, formerly of the local National Guard, and lately lieutenant and adjutant of the Thirty-fifth United States Volunteer Infantry. Various claims against other former officers in the Na-tional Guard are said to exist. Captain Walsh is the first of the local men to return from the Philippines, and the question, which is understood to have been pending before the Quartermaster General for several months, has come to a

The peculiar feature of the case, although the men affected have not ob-jected, apparently, is that the salaries for services in the United States Army of the men who are said to be in the debt of the National Guard, are alleged to have been held up since last March at the instance of General Harries. This has been in order that the District militia might obtain from the men the amounts owed. The money will be taken from the salmany officers in the volunteer army are also alleged to have been held up since last March, pending an auditing of the regular method of procedure and preents no unusual features:

Captain Walsh stated last night that the sum which he owed the National Guard would amount to less than \$6. He has already taken steps to pay the claim against him, and of which he says he has figen in ignerance since going to Manila nearly two years ago, and the money will probably be turned over to the proper authorities today. This will settle the claim against Captain Walsh.

Captain Lewis is understood to be now on his way to Washington from Manila, The amount of the claim against him is not known, althought it will not aggregate more than that of Captain Walsh, It is understood that there are several additional claims against other former officers of the National Guard.

All of the claims are for various quartermaster's supplies lost or mislaid durng the service of the men as officers in the militia. The officers are held responible for the articles, and must replace or ccount for them. The lost articles are

account for them. The lost articles are made up of small stores, including blankets, letters worn on the collars of the officers, screw drivers, and other articles of similar description.

In the cases of Captain Walsh and Lieutenant Lewis, their departure from Washington upon receiving commissions in the volunteer army was so hurried that they were unable to attend to the matter. They took steps to pay for the lost articles under their care after reaching Manila, but the matter was in some manner delayed until the present time. Manila, but the matter was in some manner delayed until the present time.

Captain Walsh returned to Washington
on July 12, ten days after he was mustered out of the volunteer service. According to his statement there is very
little fighting going on in the Philippines
now and the war is practically over, although he believes that there will be
trouble with the Filipinos for some time
to come.

to come.

He will again become a member of the District of Columbia National Guard. Captain Walsh has had command of a company in the local militia for nearly the control of the control

THE TROUBLE AT PORT SAID.

The Commander of the Brutus Sends Detnils. The report from Port Said to the effect that the naval officers on the collier Brutus had trouble with the Suez Canal officials while on her way through the ceived at the Navy Department from Brutus.

The trouble occurred over the refusal of the canal authorities to accept Amerian gold money in payment of he canal charges. Lieutenant Comthe canal charges. Lieutenant Commander Moore says that their refusal was probably caused by a desire on the part of the officials to force the United States into a standing arrangement as to charges. He had the American money exchanged, however, and paid the charges in foreign money. The report makes mention of a race between the British cruisers. Hyacinth and Minerva. These vessels sailed July 17 by signil on a race to England. They started with cold water in their boilers and within ten minutes of each other.

MANEUVRES ON THE PACIFIC. dmiral Casey Reports Increased Naval Efficiency.

Rear Admiral Casey, in command of the acific station, has sent to the Navy Department a mail report of the trip of the Iowa and Wisconsin from San Franisco up the coast to Puget Sound.

During the voyage the vessels were put brough fleet maneuvres, and at Port Angeles the men were constantly drilled, they had torpedo practice at stationary argets with the vessels under way, but is three torpedoes were rost, the report ays the practice was not satisfactory. On July 1 the bluejackets from the own, commanded by Lieut J. P. Mcowa, commanded by Lieut J. P. Mc Junness established a camp and remain-d on shore until July 9, when relieved by a marine guard under Captain Perkins. On July 17 and 18 the lowa and Wis-onsin had boat drills and fleet man-

Chinese Protocol Delayed by British The State Department yesterday reseived a cable despatch from Commis-toner W. W. Rockhill in Pekin reporting that the delay in signing the final proteol of agreement between the Powers and col of agreement between the Powers and China is due to objections raised by Great Britain against the international commission for the revision of the tariff. The nature of the British objection is not stated. It also appears that the British Gayernment asks the reconsideration of some clauses as to which no agreement had been heretofore reached, owing to the opposition of several of the Powers.

Navy Officials to Attend a Launching Acting Secretary Hackett, Captain Cowies, Acting Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and several of the bureau chiefs of the Navy Department will go to Sparrow Point, Md., next Thursday to wit-ness the launching of the torpedo boat destroyers, Truxton, Whipple, and Word-en. The officials will leave here on a special train at it o'clock. The launch-ing will take place at 2 o'clock. lowles, Acting Chief of the Bureau of

Bears the Signature Cat H. Fletchers

ANOTHER CENSUS BULLETIN. Statistics of Michigan, Minnesotr

and Mississippi Given.

A bulletin giving the population by sex, general nativity, and color in the States of Michigan, Minnesota, and Mississippi was issued by the Census Office yesterday. The total population of the three States is divided, respectively, as follows: Michigan, males, 1,218,965, females, 1,172,-077. Minnesota, males, 322,490; females, 518,204. Mississippi, males, 781,451; females. 769,819.

The males predominated in 1900 in all of the three States. Minnesota having the largest proportion, or 53.2 per cent of males, as compared with 46.8 per cent of females. In Michigan and Mississippi, the percentages for the males are 51.6 and 59.4,

espectively
In Minnesota the foreign-born element in 1909 genstituted something more than one-fourth of the total population, or 28.9 per cent, while in Michigan the same element constitutes 27.4 per cent of the total population. The population is prac-tically all of native birth, the foreign element representing only five-tenths of

In Missatssippi, 58.6 per cent of the population in 1900 was colored, this ciement being composed almost wholly of persons of negro descent. In Michigan and Minnesota, however, the population is practically all white, the colored element representing less than 1 per cent of the en-tire population in each of these two

tire population in each of these two States.

Foreign white persons constitute 28.8 per cent, and native white persons of foreign parentage 46.1 per cent of the total population in Minnesota in 1990, these two elements combined representing substantial; three-fourths of the population of the State, while in Michigan the same two elements combined constitute 36.7 per cent of the total population.

The white population.

The white population of Mississippi is composed almost wholly of native white persons of native parentage, this element constituting 35.7 per cent of the entire population of the State in 1999.

A MEMORIAL FROM CHILE.

The Baquedano Bringing a Bronze

Tablet for the Monument. The Chilean training ship Baquedano I expected to arrive in New York City within a few days on a visit of courtesy. She will bring with her a bronze tablet presented by the Government of Chile to be placed in the Washington Monument. several accounts. This is said to be a Acting Secretary Hackett and several officers of the Nayy Department discussed plans yesterday for the entertainment of the officers and naval cadets aboard the

vessel.

It is probable that a special train win convey the Chileans from New York to Anpapolis to give them an opportunity of visiting the United States Naval Academy. They will then come to Washington and there may be some formal exercises attending the placing of the tablet in the Monument. Other courtestes will also be extended to the visitors. It is not thought probable that the ship will come up the Potamac to Washington.

LOCAL BIDS ACCEPTED.

Tradesmen Who Are to Furnish Sup-

plies to the Insane Asylum. Among the successful bidders to whom were awarded contracts by the Secretary of the Interior for furnishing general supplies to the Government Asylum for the Insane for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982, are the following Washington mer-

Joseph Auerbach, Charles Becker, Blum Bros., Browning & Baines, Browning & Middleton, W. H. Butler, R. P. Clarke Company, Dulin & Martin Company, B. B. Earnshaw & Bro., Charles E. Edmonston, J. C. Ergood Company, William M. Galt & Co., Z. D. Gilman, Guy, Curran & Co., William Hahn & Co., Louis Hartung, Havenner Baking Company, Charles W. Hayes, J. Hillman, Frank Hume, Jackson Bros., Johnson & Luttrell, James B. Lamble, Lansburgh & Bro., Julius Lansburgh, Daniel Loughran, Mackall Bros., W. B. Moses & Sons, George F. Muth & Co., Benjamin Powdermaker, Hugh Reilly, B. Rich & Son, Rudolph, West & Co., E. G. Schafer & Co., N. H. Shea, P. H. Sheehy Company, F. A. Tschiffely, Jr.,

Thomas G. Varnell, Weaver, Kengla & Co., Wash B. Williams.
The supplies include meats, provisions, groceries, feed, dry goods, clotning, boots and shoes, paints, oils, drugs, photographic supplies, and hardware. All articles are to be delivered as the needs

n years. After his recent hard service the field be will no doubt be re-elected of the hospital demand. The command of his old company. A. the Fourth Battailon, at the next mpany election, to be held this month of fresh beef, 100,000 fresh beef, The authorities estimate that among other things they will use 200,000 pounds of fresh beef, 199,000 pounds of corned beef, 20,000 pounds of bacon, 40,000 pounds of sugar-cured ham, 19,000 pounds of of flour, 150 barrels of graham flour, 500 pounds of buckwheat, 69,000 pounds of corfee, 1,500 pounds of blended coffee, 30 barrels of whisky, 3 barrels of sweet catawba wine, 150 dozen Bass ale, 400 pounds of green tom, 400 pounds of of olong tea, 300 pairs of white blankets, 800 pairs of grey blankets, 190 indestructible blankets, 400 pairs men's hose, 25 pounds of hairpins, 700 pairs of men's shees, size 8 to 11, 1,500 pairs of men's shees, size 8 to 11, 1,500 pairs silppers, 150 pairs women's slippers, 150 pairs women's slippers, 50,000 pounds of shaving soap, and hundreds of other articles, including different brands of chewing and smoking tobacco for the inmates.

THE NAVY AUDITOR'S REPORT. Nearly Seventy-five Million Dollars

Allewed in the Year. W. W. Brown, Auditor for the Navy Department, yesterday submitted to Secretary Gage, of the Treasury, his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901. During this period 6,695 accounts and claims were settled, and 159,658 vouchers were examined, as against 147,436 the precious year.

The amounts allowed were \$74,649,116.22, as against \$61,971,099,73 for last year, an increase of more than 8 per cent in vouchers examined, and an increase in allowances over the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, of \$12,678,115.48. Nearly twice the property of the second of the se as many prize claims were settled this year as last. The distributive lists of twenty-two prizes have been prepared, in which fifty vessels of the navy partici-

JUDGE NOYES' DEFENCE.

in Abstract Given Out by the Attor. ernl General.

The Attorney General gave out for publication yesterday an abstract from the reply of Judge Noyes, of Alaska, to the charges of corruption made against him tall the report already published. One tall the report already published. One of the most important allegations made by Judge Noyes in his own defence is that there was no prearranged plan for appointing Alexander McKenzle receiver of the Anvil Creek gold claims at Nome, and that, in fact, the place was offered to another man, who declined it. McKenzle was gentenced to serve a term in juil for covienn the Anvil Creek of the McKenzle was gentenced to serve a term in juil for covienn to the Anvil Creek offse, hur Judge Noyes defended him stoutly against the charges of corrupt practices.

Capt Trying E. Bennett, assistant sur-geon, U. S. V., is ordered from Philadelphia to New York City to take passage on the transport logalls for Manila, where he is to be assigned to duty. Chaplain George C. Stull, recently ap-pointed, is assigned to the Eleventh Cav-airy and ordered to Fort Keogh, Mon.

alry and ordered to Fort Keogh, Mon., for temporary duty.

Capt. Charles H. Clark, Ordnance Department, is ordered to Fort Stevens and Fort Columbia, Ore., and Fort Worden, Fort Flagler, and Fort Casey, Wash., on business pertaining to the inspection of armament and the work of mechanics thereon.

Navy Orders. Lieut. H. F. Bryan, to Academy, Sep-

Lieutenant Commander W. N. Little, re port New York Yard, September 1; mem-ber Board of Inspection. Acting Bontswain Heinrich Sectorff, detached Glacier; to Alva.

SALARY FOR RODERICK.

The Comptroller Decides Board of Education Secretaryship.

After a Long Review of the Case, Mr. Tracewell Orders the Disbursing Officer to Pay New Appointee-The Twombly Claim Disallowed.

The Comptreller of the Treasury, Robdesigners of the District of Columbia vesterday his decision in regard to the payment of the salary of the Secretary of the Board of Education for the month of July, 1261. He holds that W. F. Roderick is entitled to receive the salary, thus setting the dispute which has caus siderable difficulty in the Board of Educa-

tion during the past month.

Major H. H. Twombly, the former secretary, resigned, to take effect July 1, and Walter F. Roderick was elected to succeed him. After the action was taken accepting the resignation of Major Twom-bly, a resolution was passed granting him a month's leave with pay. The latter action was rescinded informally by the passing around of a paper among the members of the Board of Education. Both men applied to the Disbursing Offi-

cer of the District for the July pay of the Mr. Trace 7 al for a decision. He has submitted a lengthy statement relative to the case, and decides that Mr. Roderick is entitled to the salary. The opinion fol-

"The difficulty in which the Auditor

finds himself grows out of the fact that two men are claiming the salary. He states that the payroll of the Board of Education for the month of July contains the name of W. F. Roderick as secretary of the board, but that H. H. Twombly claims to be entitled thereto. As Congress has made provision for but one Secretary of the Board of Education it is clear that both men could not be secretary of the board at the same time and be both enti-tled to the compensation of the office." The Comptroller then quotes from the law (act of June 6, 1909) the clauses which relate to the appointment of the Board of Education and their duties as such. He cites the clause which provides for the election of a secretary to the board, and that which relates to the powers of the board to remove such officer at pleasure. Mr. Tracewell also refers to the act of March 1, 1901, which appropriates \$2,000 for the salary of the secretary for the fiscal year 1902, and continues:

"Mr. H. H. Twombly was Secretary of the Board of Education June 29, 1901. A a meeting of the board held on that date the following action was taken, as shown by the minutes of the meeting:

"The secretary stated to the board that he had received a very tempting offer from a local company, and, as much as he regretted to sever his connection with the schools, he felt it his duty to do so. He, therefore, tendered his resignation as secretary, but would arrange to remain with the board until it was felt that he could

the board until it was felt that he could be spared without creating any embarrassment to the office and the superintendent. Mr. Gordon moved that the resignation be accepted, but that the time when it should be accepted should be left open. Adopted.

"Dr. Kingsman offered the following resolution, which was adopted by the board: Resolved. That the Board of Education accepts the resignation of Major H. H. Twombly, its secretary, and thanks him most heartlify for the services rendered by him to the public schools of the District of Columbia.

"Dr. Kingsman moved that the board proceed to the election of a secretary to succeed Major Twombly. Not agreed to."

The Comptroller they refers to the min-

The Comptroller then refers to the min tes of the meeting held June 29, as f i

titles of the meeting held June 22, as follows:

"By action of the board at its last meeting, the first business in order was the presentation of a name for the position of Secretary of the Board by the Committee on Ways and Means, made vacant by the resignation of Major Twombly. General Boynton, chairman of the committee, presented a report recommending Walter F. Roderick, and he was unanimously elected to that position.

"General Roynton called the attention of the Boards the fact that the retiring Secretary had been with the Board nearly a year, working a great deal overtime, and had not had any vacation. He, therefore, suggested that leave of absence be granted Major Twombly by the Board.

"Dr. Kingsman moved that a leave of absence for one month, with pay, from

granted Major Twombly by the Board.

"Dr. Kingsman moved that a leave of absence for one month, with pay, from July 1 be granted to the retiring Secretary. Adopted.

"Dr. Kingsman moved that the appointment of the new secretary, W. F. Roderick, date from July 1. Adopted.

"Mr. Roderick, the new secretary, was then presented to the board."

The Comptroller states that Mr. Roderick took the oath of office on July 1. having discharged the duties of the office since that time, and continues:

"In response to my request for a copy of the commission or appointment of Mr. Roderick as secretary of the board, you inform me that ne written commission or appointment of me. Since,

of the commission or appointment of Mr. Roderick as secretary of the beard, you inform me that no written commission or appointment was given him. Since, however, I know of no law which requires the appointment by the board of an officer to be evidenced by a separate writing, where his election is shown, as in this case, by the minutes of the board, the omission is not material.

"I am of the opinion that W. F. Roderick was duly appointed Secretary of the Board of Education, his appointment to date from July 1, and that having accepted the appointment and entered upon his duties, he is sufficied to the compensation provided by law for that position.

The claim of Mr. Twombly for salary for any period after the appointment and qualification of his successor, based upon the action of the Board in granting him leave of absence with pay from July 1, is without foundation in iaw, for the reason that the Board had no right to grant such leave with pay. That he was not Secretary of the Board when the resolution to grant leave with pay was adopted seems beyond question, for aside from the apparently unconditional acceptance of his resignation on June 26, which might very well be taken as the date of the termination of his successor clearly vacated his office and made a formal acceptance of his resignation unnecessary. After Mr. Roderick received the appointment of Secretary to the Board, the salary attached to the office was his, and it was not in the power of the Board to dispose or it by resolution or otherwise.

The Comptroller quotes certain rulings and decisions to prove the justice of this view, and proceeds:

"I am unable to attach the weight claimed for it to the fact that at the meeting held June 25 the board, in adopting a resolution that the appointment of Mr. Roderick date from July 1, failed to say anything about his pay. When Mr. Roderick was appointed secretary the salary of the office belonged to him as an incident of his office, and it was beyond the power of the board to control its disposition.

"Whi

"While this question has been before "White this question has been before me I have received several communications bearing thereon, all of which have been carefully considered, but as none of them affects in any degree the material facts of the case of the law controlling the same, it is not necessary to refer to them in detail. The Disbursing Officer of the District is authorized to pay W. F. Roderick his sulary for the month of July, 1901, as Secretary of the Board of Education."

1901, as Secretary of the Board of Education."

Major Twombly will probably appeal
from the decision of the Comptroller by
taking legal action to collect his salary
for the month of July. He makes the
point that when he tendered his resignation to the board the date of its acceptance was left unixed, as he had expressed a willingness to serve until some
one could be found who would qualify to
fill the position, as he did not wish to
handicap the board by refirring immediately. At the next meeting of the board
the date of his retirement was fixed at
July 31, the agreement being that he
should have a month's leave of absence
with pay. Immediately following this
action, however, Mr. Roderick was
elected.

Major Twombly makes the point

action, however, Mr. Roderick was elected.

Major Twombly makes the point that his term of office was definitely fixed by the board and that no meeting was held subsequently to reschio that action, the board having adjourned until September 11

The Best Prescription for Malaria

PARKER, BRIDGET & CO.

PARKER, BRIDGET & CO.

Even Less Than Auction Prices.

An auction sale has its charms, yet it often brings dearlybought knowledge.

The exciting competitions agitate and fascinate. Our prices are less than auction prices-and you may choose and pick from the largest and best stock of clothing in Washington. During this sale you make money by spending-for

Our \$30 Suits Cost You Just Half. Our \$25 Suits Cost You Just Half. Our \$20 Suits Cost You Just Half. Our \$18 Suits Cost You Just Half. Our \$15 Suits Cost You Just Half. Our \$12 Suits Cost You Just Half. Our \$10 Suits Cost You Just Half.

Pay us just half the marked price-and the marked price the original one.

No tricks here. No marking up and then cutting in two, as has been frequently done. This business rests on honest methods and truthful statements. Every suit is just right is time for the coming season-thus not a shred of excuse for holding on to half-worn clothes. Bargain spells bargain in this store, and its meaning we'll define when you come.

Parker, Bridget & Co.

Head-to-foot Outfitters, Pa. Ave. and 9th St.

Samuel Friedlander & Co., 416-Seventh Street N. W.-416

End-of-the-Season Sale of

Men's Summer Suits, = \$4.98 =

Former Values from \$10 to \$15.

night, when they are offered at a price like this. The materials consist of fine casaimeres, worsteds, cheviots, flannels, and blue serges; single and double-breasted styles. The tailoring would do credit to made-to-order garments. Remember-a suit bought now n

Men's Furnishings-Cut Prices.

4° for Men's 15c four-ply Linen Collars-

500 for Men's \$1.00 Madras Negligee Shirts | 220 for Men's 500 Striped Balbriggan Un-atunning stripe effects-detached | 220 derahirts-broken sizes-great value.

Samuel Friedlander & Co.,

416 Seventh Street N. W

SUBJECT TO SPECIAL TAX. uts and Calls Bring the Broker Ju-

der the Revenue Law. John W. Yerkes, yesterday rendered a control of the decision, holding that a dealer in "puts" ically that there is a fortune held in the and "calls," and "spreads" is subject to Treasury for a young Pole named Demspecial tax, notwithstanding that his bitzky, as claimed in certain press debusiness is not the same as that com-monly known as a "bucket shop." The decision was made at the request

of Charles H. Treat, Collector of the Sec and district, New York. It is addressed how such a story originated, for it is ab-

"I have received your letter of the 3d nstant, relating to firms in your district who are engaged in those transactions in stocks, etc., known as 'purs,' 'calls,' and spreads,' and whom you have informed hat in taking out the special-tax stamp contemplated by the third paragraph of section 3, of the act of March 2, 1901, they do not thereby place themselves in the same class as those persons and firms who are conducting what is commonly

known as 'bucket shops.' "In the opinion of this office you are intirely correct on this point. "The provisions of this statute, when "The provisions of this statute, when carefully read, cannot be held to be confined to the business ordinarily known as that of 'bucket shop.' Persons engaged in the business to which you refer, although it does not include bucket-shop transactions, are engaged in transactions which are never completed by actual delivery of the property, nor closed on any regular stock exchange as bona fide transactions. They accordingly come under the first clause of the paragraph of the statute herein referred to, and are required to pay the additional special tax therein contemplated, and to issue a memorandum for each transaction, and affix thereto the requisite stamps and comply with all other requirements of this statute."

EXTENDING MAIL BOUTES.

Free Delivery Extensions Announc ed for Eight More States. Additional free delivery routes will b stablished in eight States, the order ismed yesterday to go into effect on Octo-

Illinois—Chenoa, McLean county; two carriers; length of routes, 49 miles; area covered, 42 square miles; population served, 975; number of houses on routes, 215. Carriers, W. A. Swest, E. B. Harria. Postoffice at Ballard, McLean nounty, to be discontinued. Mail to Chenoa,

Missouri-Richmond, Ray county; one carries

Missouri—Richmond, Ray county; one carrier; length of route, 23% miles; area covered, 27 square miles; population served, 533; number of houses on poute, 123. Carrier, S. E. Kenner, Star route No. 63,310 to be discontinued. Post-office at Millville to be supplied by rural car-rier. Mail to Richmond, Mo. North Carolina—Lumberton, Robeson county; one carrier; length of route, 25 miles; area cov-ered, 28 square miles; population served, 690; number of houses on route, 122. Carrier, R. E. L. Prevatt.

. Prevatt.
Ohio Nashport, Muskingum county; one exter; length of route, 25 3-19 miles; area covered, 26 square miles; population served, 590, number of houses on route, 116. Carrier, J. D.

ardner.

Rhode Island-Additional service: Newport Gardner.

Rhode Island—Additional service: Newport (Melville station), Newport county; one carrier; length of route, 23½ miles; area covered, 11½ square miles; population served, 437; number of houses on route, 97. Carrier A. P. Anthony, Tennessee—Mount Pleasant, Maury county; two carriers; length of routes, 52½ miles; area covered, 25½ square miles; population served, 1,439; number of houses on routes, 378. Carriers, I. S. Cocil. N. D. Brooks, Star route No. 27,735 to be discontinued. Special service Mount Pleasant to Strange to be discontinued. Post-affice at Effaton and Pulliam to be supplied by rural carrier. Mail to Mount Pleasant, Frank Carrier, Island Pulliam to be supplied by rural carrier. Mail to Mount Pleasant, Frank Post-affices at Huntsville, Buckhollow, Backer, North Pairfax to be discontinued. Star routes Nos. 2529 and 3283 to be discontinued. Mail to Fairfax, Vt.

Whoseness Blyinglander, Omedia county- one

Fairfax, Vt.
Wisconsin Bhinelander, Onelda county; one
arrier; length of route, 23% miles; area covred, 28 square miles; population served, 460;
umber of houses on route, 100. Carrier, J. L.

NO MONEY FOR DEMBITZKY.

The Story of His Wealth in Treasury Is Denied. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the John W. Yerkes, yesterday rendered a United States, yesterday denied emphat-

> spatches There is not a penny in the Treasury credited to anybody named Dembitzky," said Treasurer Roberts. "I do not know

The statement that a fortune of \$2,000,000 was awaiting a young Polishman of this name was printed sensationally in two New York papers yesterday morning. The man to whom the money was alleged to belong, according to the newspaper ac-counts, needed only to trace his relation-

belong, according to the newspaper accounts, needed only to trace his relationship to Baron Ludwig Napoleon Dembitzky to secure the fortune. The heir, according to this piece of imaginative writing, is now living in Russia. David W. Rockmore, an attorney, of the Pulitzer Ruilding, New York, was alleged to be his representative. He is alleged to have stated that in correspondence with Secretary Gage, of the Treasury, he had been informed that the record of the indebtedness of the Government to the original Dembitzky had been found. Treasurer Roberts, however, status that he has not heard of it.

Dembitzky the first is said to have come to this country from Poland during the civil war. He had 360,000 American money. This sum he obligingly deposited with the United States Treasury, say the New York papers, whereupon he immediately enlisted in the Union Army under the name of Napoleon Dembitzky, Apparently appreciating the fact that he would some day be "written up" in a New York paper, Dembitzky then happened to be killed in the battle of the Wilderness, leaving as his only heir the father of the present claimant, a nephew, near the city of Alexandroosk, in Poland.

Since that time the original \$400,000 has increased fivefold and now amounts to a goodly sum. According to the New York story there has evidently been great carelessness in the Treasury Department If, when the rightful helr appears in search of his heritage, the money is not to be found.

Mr. Dembitzky will probably have an investigation if his faith in the New York paper.

search of his heritage, the money is not to be found.

Mr. Dembitzky will probably have an investigation if his faith in the New York story remains after Treasurer Rob-erts' denial of its truth.

Bids Opened for a Crematory.

Bids were opened yesterday in the offic of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, for the construction of a crematory at Cape Charles, Quarantine Station, Fisherman's Island, Va. The bids received were as follows: Joseph T. Griffith, Lewes, Del, \$85, 156, sixty days; E. Morgan, Newport News, Va., \$2,960, eighty days; William H. Verden, Lewes, Del., \$1,280, one hundred days.

Vanderlip Confers With Gage, Frank A. Vanderlip, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was at the Treasury Department yesterday, where he was closeted for some time with Sec-retary Gage. He declined to state the nature of his business with the Secretary, saying that it was of no public import-ance.

General Debility

Day in and out there is that feeling of Food does not strengthen. Sleep does not refresh.

It is hard to do, hard to bear, what should be easy, - vitality is on the ebb, and the whole system suffers. For this condition take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Woodward and

New York-Washington-Parts

During the summer store closes at 5 v'clock; Saturdays at 1 o'clock.

Our September Booklet-The Student"-now in press, will be of great assistance to parents in preparing their sons and daughters for school or college. If of interest to you, leave or send us your address, and we will mail you a

Special Sale of Boys' Summer Suits.

(Light-Weight Wool.)

Excellent for dress purposes at mountain or seashore, and the proper weight for early fall wear. Pretty mixed effects and plain blue serges and cheviots. Nearly half

original prices. A lot of fine Suits, strictly all-wool, best make and best materials -navy blue and fancy cheviots and cassimeres; single-breasted double-breasted; two-piece and three-piece styles; sizes 8 to

\$5.00 Each. Were \$6.75 and \$7.50.

A lot of Sailor B ouse Suits in fine all-wool navy blue serges and cheviots; well-made; prettily trimmed and braided; sizes 3 to 12.

\$2.95 Each. Were \$3.75 to \$5.00.

A tableful of Double-breasted

Wool Suits, lightweight mater-

ials, in neat, stylish effects; well made and well fitting; pants double in seats and knees; sizes 8 to 16. \$2.50 Each. Were \$4.00.

A lot of Washable Russian

Blouse Suits, neat striped effects,

with plain white sailor collar, embroidered shield and bloomer pants-belted; sizes 21 to 6.

\$1.95 Each. Were \$4.00.

Third floor. Girls' Clothing.

(Third Floor.) Dainty and cool Chambray and Linen Dresses for town, country and seashore wear. Light wools for traveling and cool days. Wrappers for summer negligee. All sorts of comfortable wear things. Attention is called to a complete and very choice assortment of

patterns and most desirable shades; just the waist for general

wear; sizes 10, 12, and 14. 50c Each.

A special lot of plain Chambray Waists, in the new blue and oxblood shades; detachable collars; soft cuffs-pleated back and front; sizes 10, 12, and 14.

75c Each. Value, 95c.

White Lawn Waists, all-over tucked; plain sleeves with tucked cuffs; soft collar-a sheer, cool

waist for these hot summer evenings; sizes 10, 12, and 14. \$1.00 Each. A choice collection of Fancy

Summer Waists, in linens and lawns. A particularly attractive little Waist is of white lawn, with large hemstitched sailor collar, trimmed with lace, having a front of fine tucks finished with sailor

\$2.50 Each. Other fancy waists are \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$2.50.

Third floor. Summer Wear For Little Children.

knot.

(Second Floor.)

Cambric Slips and Shirts and Waists and Mull Caps, and all sorts of comfortables for baby. Nainsock and Cambric Dresses and every article of apparel for the little tots, suitable for home, country or seashore wear. The cost is very lit-

Infants' Cambrie Long Slips, ruffle on neck and Each 25c.

Infants' Cotton Shirts, high neck and long Each 25c. Children's Cambric Waists, plain and gathered izes 6 months to 14 years.

Each 25c. Infants' White Mull Caps, close-fitting, trim Each 25c.

Children's Nameok and Cambric Dresses, trimined with embroidery and insertion; with tucks and machine hemstitching. Each 5oc. Children's Nainsook Dresses, trimmed wi residery and insertion—a variety of patt

Each 75c. Infants' Hand-crocheted Worsted Sacques, with ink and blue trimmings. Each 25c.

WOODWARD & LOTHRO?.

It vitalizes the blood, gives vigor and tone to all the organs and functions, and it positively unequalled for all run-down or debilitated conditions.